



CSR POLICY OF WATERTEC (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

Objective

The main objective of CSR policy is to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development of the society. Watertec (India) Private Limited will act as a good corporate citizen and aims at supplementing the role of Government in enhancing the welfare measures of the society within the framework of its policy.

Measures

In the aforesaid backdrop, policy on CSR of Watertec (India) Private Limited is broadly framed taking into account the following measures:

The CSR activities shall be undertaken by Watertec (India) Private Limited, as stated in this Policy, as projects or programs or activities (either new or ongoing), excluding activities undertaken in pursuance of its normal course of business.

The CSR activities which are exclusively for the benefit of Watertec (India) Private Limited employees or their family members shall not be considered as CSR activity.

Watertec (India) Private Limited shall give preference to the local area or areas around it where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for CSR activities.

The Board of Watertec (India) Private Limited may decide to undertake its CSR activities as recommended by the CSR Committee, through a registered trust or a registered society or a company established by the company or its holding or subsidiary or associate company pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there-under.

The following is the list of CSR projects or programs which Watertec (India) Private Limited plans to undertake, as recommended by the CSR Committee from time to time :

1. eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care including preventive health care and sanitation [Including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation] and making available safe drinking water;
2. promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
3. promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior

citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;

4. ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water [including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga];
5. protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;
6. measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents;
7. training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
8. contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or [or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund)] any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
9. (a). Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and

(b) Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)]

10. Rural Development Projects
11. Slum area development : Explanation.— For the purposes of this item, the term 'slum area' shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force.]
12. disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities
13. Any other measures with the approval of Board of Directors on the recommendation of CSR Committee subject to the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there-under.

Organisational mechanism and responsibilities

Constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company shall constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board ("CSR Committee") consisting of two directors.

Composition of CSR Committee is as follows:

Name of the Member	Designation
Mr. Sandeep Ramesh Kagzi	Member
Mr. Salil Nagesh Dalal	Member

The CSR Committee shall –

1. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR policy and activities to be undertaken by the company as per Schedule VII;
2. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities; and
3. Monitor the Policy of the company from time to time.

The Board of the company shall after taking into account the recommendations made by the CSR Committee, approve the policy for the company and disclose contents of such Policy in its report and also place it on the company's website and ensure that the activities as are included in the CSR Policy of the company are undertaken by the company.

GOVERNANCE

The Company through a registered trust or a registered society and other like minded stakeholders can undertake CSR Activities as per the provisions of Companies Act 2013. This helps widen the Company's reach and leverage upon the collective expertise, wisdom and experience that these partnerships bring to the table.

BUDGETS

A specific budget will be allocated for CSR activities subject to the limits as specified under Section 135 of Companies Act 2013, based on the recommendations of the CSR Committee. The CSR Policy mandates that the surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities shall not form part of the business profit of a company.

CSR expenditure shall include all expenditure including contribution to corpus, for projects or programs relating to CSR activities approved by the Board on the recommendation of the CSR Committee which fall within the purview of Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013.

Schedule VII

1. eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care including preventive health care and sanitation [Including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-

- up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation] and making available safe drinking water;
2. promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
 3. promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
 4. ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water [including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga];
 5. protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts:
 6. measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents;
 7. training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
 8. contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or [or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund)] any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
 9. (a). Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and

(b) Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)]

10. Rural Development Projects
11. Slum area development : Explanation.— For the purposes of this item, the term 'slum area' shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force.]
12. disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities

